

# **SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET**

## **Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services**

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Fifth Bristol Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.*

### **Residents of Fifth Bristol Representative District**

#### **Characteristics of Admission**

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1% (1,182) of these admissions reside in the Fifth Bristol Representative District.<sup>1</sup> **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2003, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Fifth Bristol Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 73% were male and 27% were female.
- 62% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 88% were white non-Latino, 4% were black non-Latino, 4% were Latino, and 4% were other racial categories.
- 61% were never married, 17% were married, and 22% reported not to be married now.
- 31% had less than high school education, 53% completed high school, and 16% had more than high school education.
- 33% were employed.
- 5% were homeless.
- 29% had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Primary Substance of Use**

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Fifth Bristol Representative District.

<b>Table 1</b>					
<b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	47%	37%	4 %	5%	1%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

#### **Substances Used in Past Year**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

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<sup>1</sup> To protect client confidentiality, statistics representing clients under 17 years of age have been omitted from this fact sheet.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2003</b> <b>Fifth Bristol Representative District</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	1,152	924	376	343	122	405	271
<b>FY '96</b>	1,097	885	385	328	153	399	300
<b>FY '97</b>	1,206	948	388	299	161	419	335
<b>FY '98</b>	1,533	1,139	477	355	134	598	404
<b>FY '99</b>	1,524	1,059	524	412	166	675	458
<b>FY '00</b>	1,455	1,023	500	409	158	602	413
<b>FY '01</b>	1,570	1,103	476	397	137	679	486
<b>FY '02</b>	1,430	998	468	404	133	618	432
<b>FY '03</b>	1,182	800	300	345	93	482	332

### **Heroin and Injection Drug Use**

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Fifth Bristol Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

